

L 17702-66

ACC NR. AP6007172

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4209

Card

2/2

ZABALUYEV, I.P.; KAGANOVSKIY, G.P.; ZABALUYEV, Yu.I.

Improving the quality of calibrated ball-bearing steel made with
electric slag refining. Stal' 25 no. 7:653-654 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetstal".

ACC NR: AP6032554

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/009/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Nikitin, B. M.; Koval', A. Ye., Zabaluyev, Yu. I.; Kaganovskiy, G. P.;
Moshkevich, Ye. I.; Medovar, B. I.; Latash, Yu. V.

ORG: [Nikitin, Koval'] UKRNIISPETSSTAL'; [Zabaluyev, Kaganovskiy, Moshkevich]
Dneprospetsstal' Plant (Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'"); [Medovar, Latash] Electric Welding
Institute im. Ye. O. Paton AN USSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN USSR)

TITLE: The behavior of aluminum during electrosag melting of silicon steel

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, electrosag melting, silicon steel, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The authors study the behavior of aluminum during electrosag melting of silicon steel. E3, 30KhGSNA and 25Kh2GNTA steel were melted using AN-291 slag for studying the effect of chemical composition of steel on the recovery of aluminum from slag. The test specimens were cut into oblong templates for studying the chemical heterogeneity of the metal. Variation of average aluminum concentration with respect to ingot height is given. Industrial data shows that the quantity of aluminum recovered from slag increases by 0.01-0.06% as silicon content in the metal is increased from 1.16 to 3.22%. Data on silicon and aluminum content in 30KhGSNASH steel, processed by correlation analysis, show that silicon is responsible for aluminum recovery

UDC: 669.187.6

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032554

from slag. It should be pointed out that the recovery of aluminum during melting is not steady. Aluminum content in the metal increases during the first part of silicon steel melting and decreases subsequently. The decrease in aluminum recovery is explained by the accumulation of silica and a decreasing alumina content in the slag. This brings about a higher silicon concentration and thus decreases aluminum concentration. The use of slag materials which ensure stable aluminum concentration with respect to ingot height make it possible to obtain metal with uniform mechanical and other properties. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 40903-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AP6018223

(V)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/001/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Zabaluyev, Yu. I.; Nikitin, B. M.; Yakovlev, N. F.; Kaganovskiy, G. P.;
Akulov, V. P.; Zabaluyev, I. P.

4/3
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the quality of 30KhGSNASH electroslag remelted steel

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: chromium steel, ^{solid} mechanical property, steel microstructure

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate electroslag remelting to eliminate hairline cracks and structural discontinuities occurring in 30KhGSNASH steel after standard smelting produced lengthwise cracks and low values for area cross section reduction in ingots (using slag ANF-6) and in rolled billets (using slag AN-291). Experiments to determine the effects of heat treatment, cooling technology, and final deoxidant admixture indicate that the killing technique is primarily responsible for the occurrence of structural defects. Elimination of the latter and improved mechanical properties were attained by limiting the amount of Al added to the basic metal as final deoxidant. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

UDC: 669.141.247.004.12

Card 1/1

Hygienic evaluation of solar ultraviolet radiation in its biological action. A. P. Zakharenko, *Voprosy* i *Nauch.* 1931, No. 11, 11-18. Tests with rats showed that solar radiation even within a modern city is not completely devoid of biol. activity, although the effects are more pronounced in cleaner air of the rural territory; a difference of 20% is noted. Tests were made on the gravity of rickets and its recovery. Also blood insp. P. total bone ash content, and incidence of rickets are indexes showing the effects of air contamination in the cities. G. M. Kondapoff

ZABALUYEVA, A. P.

"The Hygienic Evaluation of Solar Ultraviolet Rays in an Industrial City With the Aid of Experimental Rickets." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

DEMINA, D.M.; KARALUYEVA, A.P.; KANDROV, I.S.

Evaluation from the point of view of hygiene of the effect of a deficiency
in natural ultraviolet irradiation. Gig.i san. no.1:6-9 Ja '84.

(ICRA 6:12)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)

ZABALUYEVA, A. P.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Effect of Physical Factors. R-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71300

Author : Dantsig, D.M., Demina, D.M., Zabaluyeva, A.P., Kandrod, I.

Inst :
Title : The Comparative Evaluation of the Antirachitic Action of U-V Irradiation of Sun Lamps and Vitamin D.

Orig Pub : Pub: In coll: Tr. Nauchnoy sessii, Posviashch. ostizh. i Zadacham sov. biofiziki, v. s. Kh. M. Isd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, 121-127

Abstract : Rats on a rachitogenic diet were irradiated by sun lamps (0.1-0.2 erythema dose); the rats of a special group received daily vitamin D 1 m. u.; the control rats received neither irradiation nor vitamins. After 20 days, the activity of thyroid phosphatase and inorganic P in blood was determined and also X-rays of the hind limbs were taken. All findings pointed to the fact that irradiation had a much greater prophylaxis than vitamin administration.

Card 1/2

- 166 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Effect of Physical Factors. E-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71300

In another series of tests, where rats with severe experimental rickets were used, a high therapeutic effect of irradiation was obtained. Observations of 27 children from one of the extreme northern regions showed that irradiation for two months, produces increase in phosphatase activity in the blood. The authors, consider, that the irradiation gives a doubtlessly hygienic effect, which cannot be obtained by administration of vitamins alone.

Card 2/2

- 167 -

ZABALUYEVA, A.P.; TALANOVA, I.K.; DEMINA, D.M.

Results of preventive irradiation of young school children in the schoolroom with erythema-dose lamps and in photaria with FRK-7 lamps. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. no.4:22-26 (I-D '55. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. A.N. Obrosov) i Instituta obshchey i kommunalnoy gigiyeny AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Sysin).

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, therapeutic use,
prev. irradiation of school child.)

ZABALUYEVA, A.P.

AID P - 3898

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 2/21

Authors : Dantsig, N. M., Prof., A. P. Zabaluyeva, Kand. Med. Sci.

Title : Prevention of photoophthalmia when ultraviolet light is used

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 12, 7-12, D 1955

Abstract : Discusses the biological effect of ultraviolet rays and describes tests on rabbits. Exposure to ultraviolet light in measured doses cannot provoke eye inflammation. Tables, diagrs. Bibliography.

Institution : Institute of General and Municipal Hygiene, Acad. Med. Sci., USSR

Submitted - : Je 29, 1955

DANTSIO, H.M., professor; ZABALUYEVA, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Prevention of photo-ophthalmia when using ultraviolet rays for
lighting. Oft.zhur. 11 no.1:26-29 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigieny AMN SSSR.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(EYE--INFLAMMATION)

ZARALUYEVA, A. P., TALANOVA, I. K., DEMINA, D. M.

"Experience and hygienic evaluation of mass ultraviolet-ray
irradiation of preschool and school children."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

ZABALUYEV, I.

66502

SOV/157-59-7-14586

18.3200
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 7, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Chuyko, N., Kadinov, Ye., Rutkovskiy V., Zabaluyev, I., Bobkov, T.,
Kurganov, V., Antipenko, G.

TITLE: New Technology in Electric Smelting of Ball Bearing Steel

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 1,
pp 6-10

ABSTRACT: A new method of ball-bearing steel smelting in high-capacity (50 t) arc
furnaces was developed at the "Dneprospetastal" Plant. The amount of
burnt-out C during the oxidation stage must be $\leq 0.25\%$; the temperature
of the metal prior to slag skimming must be about the same as the tem-
perature of teeming ($1,550^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $1,570^{\circ}\text{C}$) as measured by the plunged thermo-
couple. Reduction takes place under white slag. Preliminary deoxida-
tion of the slag is performed by carbonization of the metal by 0.03-
0.05% C with the use of dry ground coke. Fe-Cr and Fe-Si are added until
the slag is being formed. The slag is formed through lime, refractory
clay and fluorspar in a 6:2:1 proportion and amounting to 3-4% of the
metal weight. Deoxidation is carried out by 3-4 blends of ground coke,
75% Fe-Si powder, and lime. 0.5 kg/t aluminum powder is added to the

Card 1/2

66502

New Technology in Electric Smelting of Ball Bearing Steel

SOV/137-59-7-14585

final mixture 10 minutes prior to teeming. The slag, before removing, contains $\text{CaO} > 55.0\%$; $\text{CaC}_2 \leq 0.5\%$ and $\text{FeO} \leq 0.4\%$. The metal temperature is $1,545-1,565^\circ\text{C}$. 0.5 kg/t is added by using a bar fixed at the ladle rim. In teeming process, first, most of the slag and then the metal with the slag are removed. Refining extends over 1 hour 30 minutes. Contamination of the steel by non-metallic impurities does not increase: the average mark for oxides (October 1957) is 2.15 by conventional technology and 2.12 by the new method: it is respectively 2.17 and 2.15 for sulfides. Globular impurities usually do not occur in the new technology. Duration of the smelting time is reduced by 10%; electric power consumption is reduced by 50-70 kw-hrs/ton.

V.B.

Card 2/2

8/123/59/000/010/005/068
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 10, p. 15, # 37292

AUTHORS: Zabaluyev, I.P., Semchenko, O.A.

TITLE: On the Problem of Mechanical Properties of the IX18H9T (IKh18N9T) Grade Steel

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, No. 3, pp. 42-44

TEXT: The authors present data on statistically processed results of testing 846 melts of the IKh18N9T grade steel. They determined the dependence of the strength limit magnitude on the carbon content in the steel, the magnitude of reduction and also the effects of the nature of converting blanks into tubes on the magnitude σ_b .

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

ZABALUYEV, I.P.

At the "Dnepropetrestal'" plant. Stal' 18 no.10:949 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Dnieper Valley--Metallurgical research)

ZABALUYEV, I.P.

Plant laboratory research in 1957. Stal' 18 no.11:1003-1004 N '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Metallurgical research)

SPERANSKIY, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ZABALOV, Ivan Parfenovich

[Quality control of electric furnace steel] Kontrol' kak-
chestva elektrostali. Moskva, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1964.
199 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ZABALUYOVA, T.B.

Association of antagonistic activity of bacteria with other biologic
properties; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i imm. no.2;
59-60 P '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. S.M.Kirova. (Bacteria)

ZABALUYEVA, T.S.

Effect of cortisone on an experimental infection caused by
yeast-like fungi. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:
127-128 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.
(CORTISONE) (MYCOSIS)

ZABAIUYEVA, Ye.S., assistant.

Intraosseous blood transfusion in infancy according to materials
from the municipal Pediatric Hospital in Gorkiy. Pediatrics, no.6:
25-27 N-D '55. (MFA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav.-dotsent I.Ya. Voznesenskiy)
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in inf. and child
intraosseous)

ZABALUYEVA, Z., inzh.

Eliminate industrial accidents. Avt. transp. 42 no. 6812-13
Je 64 (MIRA 1787)

ZABANOVA, G.V.[translator]; FILIMONOVA, L.A.[translator]

[Tables of circular and hyperbolic sines and cosines for radian arguments] Tablitsy krugovykh i giperbolicheskikh sinusov i kosinusov v radiannoi mere ugla. Obrabotka tablits i perevod teksta s angliiskogo G.V.Zabanovoi i L.A.Filimonovoi. Moskva, Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. U.S.National Bureau of Standards. Computation Laboratory. (Trigonometry--Tables, etc.) (Functions, Exponential.)

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; ALEKPEROV, M.S.; BAKLANOV, G.M.; BOLDYREV, A.S.;
BOS'KO, K.D.; VOLZHEISKIY, A.V.; GROMHOTOV, H.V.; ZHUKOV, A.V.;
ZABAR, L.B.; KITAYEV, Ye.N.; KOSHKIN, V.G.; KRUPIN, A.A.;
MUROMSKIY, P.G.; POPOV, A.N.; SUKHOTSKIY, S.F.; USPENSKIY, V.V.;
KHINT, I.A.; SHVAGIREV, M.P.; YUSHKEVICH, M.O.

Conference on increasing the durability of corrugated roofing
sheets. Stroimaterialy 8 no.1:p.3 of cover Ja '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Roofing)

ZABARA, A. I.

"Pressure in the Epidural Region," Nevropatol. i Psikhiat., 17, No. 3, 1948.

Asst., Clinic Nervous Diseases, Vinnits Med. Inst., -c1948-.

Activity coefficients of hydrogen chloride in water-
acetic acid mixtures. N. A. Izrael and I. P. Zabar
(State Univ., Kharkov). *J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 29,
165-74 (1946). The e.m.f. of cells Pt/quinhydroxy/s M
HCl in 80 wt. % COMe/AgCl/Ag and Pt/quinhydroxy/s M
HCl in 90 wt. % COMe/AgCl/Ag was measured at
25.0°. The construction of a AgCl electrode and a
potentiometer sensitive to 10^{-10} amp. and 5×10^{-4} v. is
described (cf. *C.A.* 22, 8260). For $\alpha = 0.0083, 0.0112,$
 $0.04226, 0.1837,$ and 0.2563 the e.m.f. is $0.3408, 0.3014,$
 $0.2628, 0.4223,$ and 0.4817 v. For $\gamma = 0.0049, 0.01009,$
 $0.06401, 0.2604,$ and 1.1711 it is $0.4380, 0.4737, 0.5144,$
 $0.4866,$ and 0.4728 v. Extrapolation gives for the normal
potential in 80 wt. % COMe, 0.443 , and in 90 wt. %
COMe, 0.734 v. The activity coeffs. of HCl are calc'd.
 $\alpha = 0.9901-0.9$ and $\gamma = 0.0001-1.0$. They agree with the
electrostatic theory if the ionic radius is assumed to be
 8 \AA. for 80% and 2.5 \AA. for 90% COMe. The smaller
radius in the more concd. COMe probably is due to
assocn. of ions. The activity coeffs. of HCl in various
org. solvents are calc'd. from literature data. They can-
not be accounted for by the dielec. const. of the solvent
alone; its basicity and the assocn. of ions in it are im-
portant, too. J. J. Bikerman

ZABARA, I.P.

Dewatering of corn starch in centrifuge dryers. Sakh.prom. 37
no.7:71-72 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhsulo-
patochnoy promyshlennosti.

(Corn starch--Drying)

KHOTKEVICH, V.I.; ZABARA, M.Ya.

New system for induction measurement of electric conductivity.
Prib,i tekhn.eksp. 7 no.1:189-191 Ja-P '62. (MFA 15:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electric measurements)

24,7700

35799
S/120/62/000/001/049/061
E039/E485

AUTHORS: Khotkevich, V.I., Zabara, M.Ya.

TITLE: A new induction method of measuring electrical conductivity

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1962, 189-191

TEXT: The electrodeless inductive method of measuring electrical conductivity described here has definite advantages compared with the usual methods. It permits a comparatively quick measurement of the electrical conductivity of solids and liquids over a wide temperature range. The sample is supported at the end of a straight metal wire about 80 cm length from a magnetic suspension. Near the upper end of this wire is an aluminium rotor by means of which a rotary motion is communicated to the system. The sample is in a magnetic field and its temperature can be altered over a wide range by means of a furnace. The whole arrangement is evacuated to a pressure of about 10^{-5} mm Hg. It is shown that the electrical conductivity σ is given by the expression:

Card 1/3

A new induction method ...

S/120/62/000/001/049/061
E039/E485

$$\sigma = \frac{15}{2\pi} \frac{C^2 I}{H_0^2 R^5} \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} \quad (3)$$

4

where I is the moment of inertia of the system, R is the radius of the sample, H_0 is the intensity of the magnetic field and ω its angular velocity, ε is the angular acceleration of the sample. Electrical conductivity measurements were made for copper, tin, zinc and aluminium and also of the thermal resistance coefficient for aluminium on cylindrical samples of different diameters. The results show that at the working frequency of the system and for samples of radius up to 1 cm, the influence of the self induced current does not introduce a noticeable error. The values obtained are in good agreement with the accepted values for these materials. Analysis shows that the absolute accuracy of the method is up to 0.1%. The method is suitable for the measurement of electrical conductivity over the range 10^{-6} to 10^8 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/3

A new induction method ...

S/120/62/000/001/049/061
E039/E485

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1961

Card 3/3

KOSTIN, V.N.; ZABARA, M.Ya.

Control of spectral characteristics of combined photocathodes for
the ultraviolet region of the spectrum. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
fiz. no.4:110-116 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosuniversitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Cathodes) (Spectrum, Ultraviolet)

I 21441-66 JXT(GZ)
ACC NR: AP6007842 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0204/0205

AUTHOR: Zabara, M. Ya.

ORG: Kharkov Air Force Academy (Khar'kovskoye vysshoye voyennoye aviatzionnoye uchilishche letchikov)

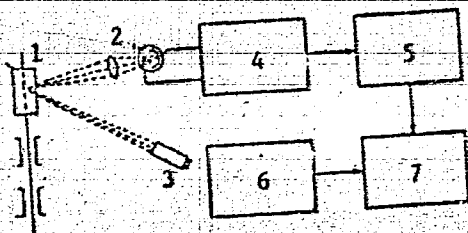
TITLE: Device for measuring angular velocities *gm*

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 204-205

TOPIC TAGS: tachometer, electronic tachometer

ABSTRACT: A tachometer in which the angular velocity is determined from the duration of a definite number of revolutions of a shaft is described. A block diagram of the device is shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Tachometer



1 - Mirror; 2 - photoelement; 3 - light source; 4 - photoelectric amplifier; 5 - control unit; 6 - quartz generator; 7 - PS-10,000 scaling system.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.39:531.7

L 21441-66

ACC NR: AP6007842

The photomultiplier is fed from the control unit, which is a modified PS-64 scaling system. When spiked pulses are fed to the control unit, rectangular pulses are generated at the output with a duration proportional to the scaling factor. Both the negative pulses from the control unit and a 50-cps voltage produced by the quartz generator are fed to the input of the PS-10,000 scaling system. A beam of light reflected from rotating mirror 1 (see figure) on the shaft falls on photoelement 2 of the photomultiplier. The amplified photoelectric pulses are transmitted to the control unit. The PS-10,000 system admits pulses from the quartz generator only during time intervals when the input voltage is zero. For negative voltages it is closed. Consequently, the PS-10,000 system counts pulses produced by the generator only in time intervals equal to the period in which a definite number of photoelectric pulses enters the control unit; in other words, the period during which the shaft performs a definite number of revolutions. When the photoelement is placed 0.5 m from the mirror and the width of the incident beam is no greater than 1 mm, the accuracy of the instrument reaches 0.01%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4/22/

Card

2/2

JVR

83353

S/139/60/000/004/010/033
EO32/E514

9.6150
26.2420
AUTHORS:

Kostin, V.N. and Zabara, M.Ya.

TITLE:

Control of the Spectral Characteristics of Composite Photocathodes for the Ultraviolet Part of the Spectrum

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1960, No.4, pp.110-116

TEXT:

The control of the spectral characteristics of composite photocathodes is particularly important in the ultraviolet region. In the dosimetry of ultraviolet radiation it is desirable for the spectral sensitivity of the dosimeter to be roughly the same as the spectral sensitivity of the corresponding biological or photo-chemical process. The most widely used method for obtaining this correspondence is based on the use of light filters in combination with photo-electric devices. The aim of the present paper was to obtain an approximate matching by controlling the spectral characteristics of the photocathode used in the dosimeter. The control of the spectral characteristics of a composite photocathode can be obtained as follows. In Fig.1 the curves marked 1 and 2 represent plots of sensitivity versus wavelength for two different

VK

Card 1/3

83353

S/139/60/000/004/010/033
EO32/E514

Control of the Spectral Characteristics of Composite Photocathodes for the Ultraviolet Part of the Spectrum

materials. If the surface of the photocathode made of material 1 is covered by fine and uniformly distributed spots of metal 2 and the area covered by the latter metal is gradually increased, then the characteristic of the composite photocathode will be displaced from position AB to position CD, i.e. it will lie between the characteristics of metals 1 and 2. If the metals 1 and 2 have widely differing characteristics, then a composite photocathode made up of these two metals can be varied within relatively wide limits. In the present work the cathode 1 (Fig.2) was prepared from aluminium or red copper and was in the form of a hollow cylinder (25 mm long, internal diameter 18 mm) and cut along a plane containing its axis. The cathode was baked in a high vacuum and then deposits of cadmium or silver or silver spots on cadmium were evaporated onto the cathode. It was shown that by using cadmium in combination with silver it is possible to obtain a spectral characteristic which is similar to the erythematic effect curve in the region between 240 and 280 mμ. An investigation was also made of the stability of such photocathodes and the ion

Card 2/3

83353

S/139/60/000/004/010/033
EO32/E514

Control of the Spectral Characteristics of Composite Photocathodes
for the Ultraviolet Part of the Spectrum

bombardment treatment ensuring constant photo-sensitivity. It was found that a photon counter filled with pure hydrogen and having a composite cadmium-silver cathode had stable characteristics after intense ion bombardment. Fig.7 shows a typical characteristic obtained with a cadmium-silver composite photocathode as well as the separate characteristics for cadmium and silver. Acknowledgments are made to Academician K. D. Sinel'nikov and Docent V. K. Tkach for valuable advice and assistance. There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet references. X

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosuniversitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1959

Card 3/3

FEL'DMAN, Kh.I., kand. med. nauk; ZABARA, R.I. (Kiyev, 57, Koval'skiy pereulok, 11, kv.5)

Cutaneous and gastrointestinal eruptions in abdominal purpura.
Vest. khir. 92 no.6:83-87 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vuzrasta (zav. - prof. A.R. Shurink) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya spetsializirovannoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.P. Movikova) i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Kalinina (glavnyy vrach - V.A. Udintseva).

FEL'DMAN, Kh.I.; ZABARA, R.I.

Significance of abdominal purpura in surgery in children. Khirurgia
no.2:33-38 P '54. (NERA 7:5)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zaveduyushchiy - professor
A.Ya.Sheftel') i kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -
professor A.V.Cherkasov) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dotsent
T.Ya.Kalinichenko) na baze detskoj klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. M.I.Kalinina
(glavnyy vrach E.M.Fal'kovskaya).
(Purpura (Pathology)) (Abdomen--Diseases)

GLUKHEN'KIY, T.T., prof.; ZABARA, R.I. (Kiyev)

Frequency of thromboembolic complications in rheumatic defects of the heart. Vrach. delo no.2:12-15 F'64.

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye bol'nitsy imeni M.I.Kalinina, Kiyev.

ZABARA, S.S.; KOLOTUSHCHENKO, E.F.; PAVLOV, N.N.

Transistor amplifying cells for digital computers. Avtom. i
prib. no.1:40-44 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN USSR.
(Electronic digital computers)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019739

S/0000/63/000/000/0090/0099

AUTHOR: Zabara, S. S.

TITLE: A method of analyzing the reliability of functional schemes for digital computers

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut kiberneti*ky*. Obchy*slyuval'na matematy*ka i tekhnika (Computer mathematics and engineering). Kiev, Vy*d-vo AN UkrRSR, 1963, 90-99

TOPIC TAGS: constructive reliability, functional scheme, memory element parameter, external perturbation influence, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the constructive reliability of functional schemes, constructed on real elements, for digital computers. The constructive reliability refers to the reliability of the agreement of the memory element parameters and signals, which enter at their inputs, on all possible micro-operations of the machine. The influence of external perturbations upon the constructive reliability is considered. The author proposes to make use of constructive reliability as a criterion for synthesizing and comparing different functional schemes.

Card 1/21 Original has: 31 equations, 18 figures Sub: 19 Sep 63

ZABARA, S. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5421

Rabinovich, Zinoviy L'vovich, Yuriy Vladimirovich Blagoveshchenskiy, Rostislav Yakovlevich Chernyak, Anna Leonidovna Gladys, Ivan Timofeyevich Parkhomenko, Ivetta Petrovna Okulova, Lidiya Aleksandrovna Mayboroda, and Stanislav Sergeevich Zabara.

Spetsializirovannaya elektronnyaya schetnaya mashina SESM (SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1961. 144 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr.

Resp. Ed.: V.M. Glushkov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR; Ed. of Publishing House: I.V. Kisina; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Lisovets.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel engaged in the design and operation of computing machines and also for specialists in related branches of science who are acquainted with the fundamentals of computing technique and computing mathematics.

Card 1/4

SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine

SOV/5421

COVERAGE: The book describes the SESM (specialized electronic computing machine), which is intended for the solution of systems of linear algebraic equations and the computation of correlation functions. The authors discuss the methods of linear algebra used in the machine, its operating principles and those of its assemblies, circuits, and components. The authors credit Academician S.A. Lebedev with the fundamental idea and outline for the machine. The book was prepared by a group of staff members of the Computing Center AS USSR under the direction of Z.L. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, who also wrote Sections II, IV, VIII, and IX. Section I was written by Yu.V. Blagoveshchenskiy, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Sections III, V, and XI were written by R.Ya. Chernyak, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sections IV, VIII, and X by I.T. Parkhomenko, Engineer; Sections IV and IX by A.L. Gladyshev, Engineer; Section VII by I.P. Okulova, Engineer; and Section VI by L.A. Majboroda and S.S. Zabara, Engineers. The authors thank L.N. Dashevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V.V. Kraynitskiy, S.B. Pogrebinskiy, Ye.Ye. Dedeshko, A.Z. Libman, and K.V. Golovko, Engineers. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 2/4

SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine

SOV/5421

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	3
I. Solution of Problems of Linear Algebra on the SESM Machine	5
II. Construction Principles and Basic Characteristics of the SESM Machine	16
III. Block Diagram of the Machine. Sequence of Performance of Operations	34
IV. Standard General-Purpose Elements	44
V. Layout of the Input	58
VI. Setup of the Conversion of the Codes	63
VII. Magnetic-Drum Memory Unit	79

Card 3/4

SESM Specialized Electronic Computing Machine

SOV/5421

VIII. Arithmetical Layout

96

IX. Time Controls

118

X. Design of the Output and Printing

131

XI. Control Panel and Machine-Operation Control

138

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

AC/dwm/gwp
8-2-61

MALINOVSKIY, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZABARA, S.S.

Investigating the reliability of the multiple-purpose "Daipro"
control computer. Avtom. i prib. no. 4:52-56 O-D '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AR7004316

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/B005/B005

AUTHOR: Zabara, S. S.

TITLE: Design reliability of computer functional units

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11B31

REF SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, ch. 2, vyp. 56, 1966, 109-112

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, computer reliability, digital computer, *reliability theory, reliability engineering, computer design, computer component*

ABSTRACT: The probability of operable conditions of a unit at time moment t is called the design reliability $P_k(t)$. This reliability is a function of slow changes in the parameters of the units. The operability conditions of the unit are assumed to be known. For computer functional units, in which the transformed information is finally stored, the design reliability is defined as a probability of correct operation of the storage elements during all the microoperations performed by the computer. For the case of normal distribution of parameters, solutions of these two problems are given: (1) Determination of parameters of random signals at each point of the scheme (all signals in the scheme are considered random because their parameters are determined by production parameter spread in the elements); (2) Effect of random-parameter signals upon storage elements having random sensitivity and noise-rejection characteristics. The above method permits, at the theoretical planning stage,

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.019.3.001

ACC NR: AR7004316

objective comparison of several variants of the functional schemes which do not essentially differ by the quantity of equipment required. The method was practically tested in investigating the design reliability of counters of a Dnepr-1 computer.

SUB CODE: 09, 14

Card 2/2

RABINOVICH, Zinoviy L'vovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY,
Yuriy Vladimirovich, kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; CHERNYAK, Rostislav
Yakovlevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADISH, Anna Leonidovna, inzh.;
PARKHOMENKO, Ivan Timofeyevich, inzh.; OKULOVA, Ivetta Petrovna,
inzh.; MAYBORODA, Lidiya Aleksandrovna, inzh.; TABARA, Stanislav
Sergeyevich; GUSEKOV, V.M., otv.red.; KISINA, I.V., red.izd-va;
LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Specialized SESM electronic computer] Spetsializirovannaya
elektronnaya schetnaya mashina SESM. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
USSR, 1961. 144 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Glushkov).
(Electronic calculating machines)

ZAPARAUSKAS, R.

Morbidity of skin diseases in Vilnius in 1958-1959. Sveik. apsaug. 7
no.3(75):38-42 Mr '62.

(DERMATOLOGY statist)

GORONOVSKIY, I.T.; ROZHENKO, S.P.; ZABARILLO, A.B.

Using triangular diagrams in the study of water purification
processes. Part II. Physicochemical properties of coagulates.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.4:529-536 '61. (MIRA#14:7)
(Water-Purification) (Coagulation)

ZABARILO, A.S.

Reconditioning crankshafts by build-up welding with a weaving
arc in a flow of liquid. Avtom. svar. 15 no.12:69-72 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.
(Crank and crankshafts—Maintenance and repair)
(Electric welding)

1789 Formation of Hot Cracks in Butt Welds With Ex-
tension Tabs. S. L. Mandelberg and O. S. Zabatto, Henry
Brutcher Translation No. 3550, 8 p. (Abstracted from Auto-
moticheskaya tekhnika, v. 7, no. 6, 1954, p. 29-32.) Henry
Brutcher, Altadena, Calif.
Causes of hot cracking in butt welds; use of slits between tabs
and main plate and their role in connection with hot cracking
of butt welds. Tables, diagrams, photographs.

MG

ZABARILO, O. S.

PERIODICAL ABSTRACTS

Sub.: USSR/Engineering

AID 4196 - P

PATON, B. E., O. S. ZABARILO and V. G. UDEL'
PRIMENENIYE OKHLAZHDAEMYKH METALLICHESKIKH KOKILEY DLYA VYPLAVKI
FLYUSA V ELEKTROPECHAKH (Adaptation of Cooled Metal Chill Moulds
for Smelting Flux in Electric Furnaces). Avtomaticheskaya
svarka, no. 1, Ja/F 1956: 65-69.

The authors describe their experiments with smelting of fluxes in electric furnaces at the Institute of Electric Welding im. Paton. They used plain and fettled water-cooled metal chill moulds, and found that the latter method presents certain advantages. At Khartzyzsk (Stalinskaya Oblast) Tubing Plant similar experiments were made in smelting the AN-11 pumiceous flux, and it was discovered that carbonic fettling in their 1/2-ton 3-phase electric furnaces could be eliminated by an increase of the transformer capacities and construction of efficient metal chill moulds. Three tables and two drawings.

ZABARILLO, O.S.

125-1-9/15

AUTHORS:

Mandel'berg, S.L. and Zabarilo, O.S.

TITLE:

Some Problems Relating to Flux Welding of Large Diameter Straight-Seamed Gas Oil Pipes of Extra Resistant Steel
(Nekotoryye voprosy svarki pod flyusom pryamoshovnykh gazonefteprovodnykh trub bol'shogo diametra iz staley povyshennoy prochnosti)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, # 1, pp 56 - 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article contains a description of new technologies for welding under flux, ensuring increased seam resistance against crystallization cracks, higher welding rate and a considerable economy of welding materials.

The authors investigated three different methods of double-arc speed welding with a different arrangement of electrodes, shown in figure 1. The most marked results were obtained by variant III when the seam shape was retained and its width reached optimum size. This arrangement of electrodes proved to be efficient for the welding of tubes.

The new technology was tested and put into use in the workshops of the Chelyabinsk and Khartsyzsk pipe plants.

Tests and investigations of the new technology carried out during the production of a series of test pipes led to the

Card 1/2

125-1-9/15

Some Problems Relating to Flux Welding of Large Diameter Straight-Seamed Gas Oil Pipes of Extra Resistant Steel

following conclusions:

The seams and welded junctions of the pipes have high mechanical qualities and meet the given requirements. The new technology, when applied to the welding of 14XTC and 19F steel pipes ensures a strong resistance of the seams against heat cracks, and if applied together with AH-60 high silicon flux, it provides for a higher resistance against heat cracks than the low silicon flux of the AH-11 type. Deficiencies in the pipe seams were eliminated, entailing a decrease of repairs, and the bursting of pipes due to expanding, was reduced. The welding efficiency was considerably increased. At present, the welding rate attains 95 - 100 m/hour on external seams and 80-90 m/hour on internal seams, these figures exceeding by 20 - 25% the previous welding rates. The reduction of the welding arc power reached by the new technology saves 30% of the welding flux, electrodes and electric power.

There are 4 figures, 5 tables and 3 Russian references. Institute of Electrowelding imeni Ye.O. Paton (Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona) of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

16 November, 1957
Library of Congress

L 43826-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(h)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) I.P(c)
 ACC NR: AP6030265 (N)JD/HM/HW SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/008/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Paton, B. Ye.; Lakomskiy, V. I.; Dudko, D. A.; Zabarilo, O. S.;
 Pryanishnikov, I. S.; Topilin, V. V.; Klyuyev, M. M.

ORG: [Paton; Lakomskiy; Dudko; Zabarilo] Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton,
 AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR); [Pryanishnikov; Topilin; Klyuyev] Elektrostal'
 Plant im. I. P. Tevosyan (Zavod "Elektrostal")

TITLE: Plasma arc melting of metals and alloys

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1966, 1-5.

TOPIC TAGS: plasma arc, metal melting, plasma arc melting, plasma arc furnace

ABSTRACT: A plasma arc furnace (see Fig. 1) for melting metals and alloys has been designed and built. The furnace is equipped with a PDM-3 plasma gun operating with a power input of 5-50 kw at a working voltage of 40-80 v and an open circuit voltage of 120 v. Ingots are 50-100 mm in diameter and up to 600 mm long. Several metals and alloys were melted in this furnace. It was found that the surface quality of the ingots was very high, there were no shrinkage holes, and the content of gaseous impurities was reduced significantly. For instance, the oxygen content in an NP-3 nickel (99.3% Ni+Co) dropped from $1.7 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$ to $3 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ and the density of the metal increased from 8.804 to 8.8424 g/cm³. The ingots were cold rolled from 75 mm to 0.10 mm with only one process annealing. In comparison with the original alloy, the formability improved 2-3 times, the rupture strength 40-60%, and elongation and

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791:669.187.6

L 43826-66

ACC NR: AP6030265

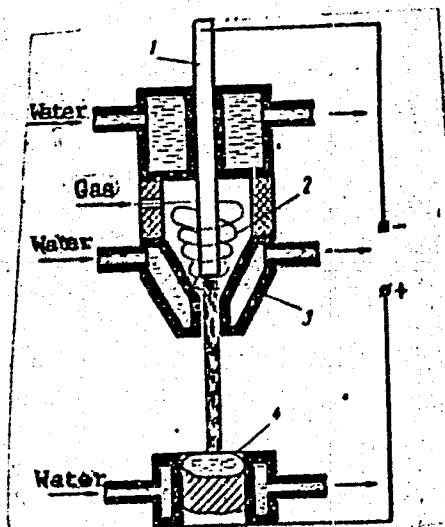


Fig. 1. Plasma furnace with direct action plasma gun

1 - Tungsten cathode; 2 - argon flow; 3 - water cooled nozzle; 4 - molten metal.

reduction of area 20—30%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 5072

Card 2/2

[TD]

CHETVERIKOV, polkovnik; TOPOL'SKIY, V., podpolkovnik; ZABARIN, N., mayor

Socialist competition is a live and creative business; from the
experience of various units. Voen. vest. 38 no.9:31-40 3 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Military education) (Socialist competition)

ZABARINA, T.V.

Characteristics of the mineralogy and geochemistry of altered wall rocks in the Lifudzin tin ore deposit. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.19:25-30 '63. (MIFA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy geologicheskyy institut dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ZABARINSKIY, P. P.

Pervye "ognevye" mashiny v Kronshtadtskom portu (k istorii vvadenia parovykh dvigateley v Rossii) Moskva, AN SSSR, 1936. 207, 1 p. illus., diagrs. (1fold.) (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Trudy Instituta istorii nauki i tekhniki. Seriya II, vyp. 7)

The first "fire engines" at the port of Cronstadt (a contribution to the history of the introduction of steam engines in Russia)

DIC: Q127.R9A56 ser.2,
vol.7

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

ZABARINSKY, P. P.

PA 9T65

USSR/Oil Regions
Geology

Apr 1947

"The Oil-Bearing Characteristics of the Maykov
Strata of the Cherny Mountains in North Ossetiya,"
P. P. Zabarinsky (City of Grozny), 4 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" Vol 25, No 4

Geological map and diagrams of the strata, with
general geological discussion of the orogenic
formation of the subject mountains.

9T65

ZABARINSKIY, P. P.

Doc Geolog - Mineralog Sci

Dissertation: "Problems of Paleogeography of the Maykop Formation in the North-Eastern Caucasus." 23/3/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ZABARINSKIY, P. P.

"Procedure for the Construction of Zonal Maps of Isopachytes"
Tr. Groznenskogo Neft. In-ta, 1953, No 11, 16-19

The author considers that the solutions of such problems as the boundaries of basins, causes of variation of phases, formation of discontinuities, etc, must be based on the analysis of geotectonic regimes of the basin. He recommends application of the procedure where thicknesses are analyzed. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

WABARINSKIY, S. P.

Period of formation of certain structures in the western part of
the Terek-Sunzha gas-oil region. Trudy Groz. neft. inst. no. 1: 20
-22 '53. (1973 2: 6)
(Terek range--Petroleum geology) (Sunzha range--Petroleum
geology)

ZABARINSKIY, P.P.

CHZHAN GEN [Chang, Keng]; CHZHEN TSIN-DA [Cheng Ch'ing-ta]; ZABARINSKIY, P.P.,
prof.; VATOLIN, G.N., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Oil and natural gas fields in the Chinese People's Republic]
Neftianye i gazovye mestorozhdeniya Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respubliki;
Kratkii obzor. Perevod s kitaiskogo, pod obshchey red. P.P.Zabarin-
skogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1958. 110 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(China--Gas, Natural) (China--Oil fields)

ZABARINSKIY, P.P.

Effective prospecting. Ist. vys. ucheb. zav.; naft' 1 dms no.2:
3-6 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Boring)

ZABARINSKIY, P.P.

Determining the cross section of a borehole according to the
core. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 2 no.2:3-5 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut, Kafedra geologii i razvedki
neftnykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy.
(Borings)

BUYALOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, prof.; ZABARINSKIY, Pavel Petrovich, prof.;
SUKHAREV, G.M., prof., doktor Geol.-miner.nauk, redaktant;
PERISHINA, Ye.G., gornyy inzh., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTCHIK, I.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Prospecting for oil and gas fields] Poiski i razvedka nefti-
nykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 450 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Petroleum geology)

(Gas, Natural--Geology)

ZABARINSKIY, P.P.

Oil and gas prospects in the United Arab Republic. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gas 3 no.6:88, 122 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(United Arab Republic--Petroleum geology)
(United Arab Republic--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ZABARINSKIY, F.P.

Bituminous dolomites and how they are used in industry.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;neft' i gaz 7 no. 1:107-108 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

ZABARINSKIY, P.P.

Period of oil formation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
4 no.2:119-121 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Petroleum geology)

ZABARINSKIY, P.

High-speed drilling in India. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i
gaz 4 no.2:122 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(India--Oil well drilling)

ZABARINSKIY, P.P.

Problem of conducting practical work in the course "Geology of oil
deposits of the U.S.S.R." Trudy ONI no.21:209-212 '59.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Petroleum geology--Study and teaching)

ZABARINA, T.V.

Screening effect of friction clay in changes in enclosing rocks in
the Kafuzin tin ore deposit. Soob.DVFAH SSSR no.12:144-148 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Tin ores) (Clay)

ZABARINA, T.V.; LAPINA, V.V.; MINAYEVA, N.A.

Indium distribution in cassiterite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite
from the tin ore deposit in Lifudzin. Geokhimiya no. 2:156-161 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Vladivostok.

(Lifudzin region—Tin ores)
(Indium)

ZABARINSKIY, P., prof.

Aid of Soviet scientists to petroleum workers in the United
Arab Republic. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.2:112
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(United Arab Republic--Petroleum geology)

ZABARNAYA, N.I., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Data ^{for} the morphology of
the arteries of the shoulder." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. 17 pp, incl cover
(Min of Health USSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Med Inst), 200 copies
(IL, 22-58, 114)

-165-

ZABARNYY, A.

Automatic control of speed. Zhil.-kum.khoz. 10 no.4:
32-33 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Road construction)

ACC NR: AP6030623

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0111/0111

INVENTOR: Zabarnyy, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital analog ¹⁶⁴integrator. Class 42, No. 185122

SOURCE: Izobreteniyе, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 111

TOPIC TAGS: digital integrator, capacitor, pn junction, bridge circuit, reservoir capacitor, voltage regulating diode

ABSTRACT: The proposed digital-analog integrator is based on the method of the dosing a linear capacitance charge by means of a stable current or a current proportional to the second factor of an integrand function in circuits with pulse-width signal modulation. To simplify the device and expand its functional capabilities, the integrator contains a bridge circuit with a power source and a transistorized null element in its diagonals. A voltage divider using voltage-regulating diodes is connected to two of the bridge arms. The other two arms are connected to a circuit consisting of a current stabilizing unit connected in series with a bridge key and a

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142:621.721

ACC NR: AP6030623

resistivity matched source of cutoff voltage and a reservoir capacitor connected in series with a compensating p-n junction emitter-- a transistor base shunted by a discharge diode. [Translation]

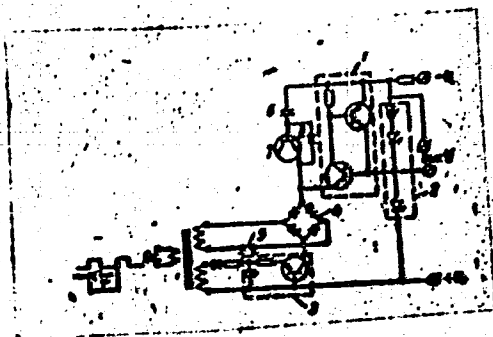


Fig. 1. Digital analog integrator.

- 1--Transistorized null element; 2--voltage divider;
- 3--current stabilizing unit;
- 4--bridge key; 5--cutoff voltage source; 6--reservoir capacitor; 7--transistor;
- 8--discharge diode

SUB CODE: 09/SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/

Cord 2/2

ZABARNYY, A.I.

Device for summing variable values. Priborostroenie no.3:25-26

Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Electronic digital computers)

ZABAROV, D. M.

"On a new method in the theory of interacting Fermi particles." (p. 548)

SO: ZHURNAL EKSPERIMENTAL'NOI I TEORETICHESKOI FIZIKI 1953, Vol. 25. No. 5 (11)

ZABAROV, G.V.

Problem of planning and design of laboratories. Zav.lab. 28
no.11:1395-1396 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Chernorechenskogo khimicheskogo
zavoda.

(Laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

YEFREMOVA, L.A., zasluzhennyy master sporta; ZAK, M.G.; RAKITINA, R.I.,
starshiy metodist; ZABAROVSKIY, K.K.; GOL'BERG, A.Ye.; KAZAKOV,
M.B.; ZHAVORONKOV, I.Ye. (Kerch'); KLYUCHAREVA, I.R. (Moskva);
BELAYA, N.A., kand.med.nauk; POPOV, B.F., artist

We continue the discussion of the power of physical culture.

Zdorov'ye 8 no.8:26-28 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha 2-go Moskovskogo vrachebno-fizkul'-turnogo dispansera (for Yefremova).
2. Glavnyy vrach (blastnogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Rostov-na-Donu (for Zak).
3. Respublikanskiy vrachebno-fizkul'turnyy dispanser, M'yev (for Rokitina).
4. Glavnyy vrach Respublikanskogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Minsk (for Zabarovskiy).
5. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom lechebnoy fizkul'tury Respublikanskogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Minsk (for Gol'berg).
6. Glavnyy vrach Gorodskogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera, Sverdlovsk (for Kazakov).
6. Gosudarstvennyy Akademicheskii Malyi teat (for Popov).

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

MAYGOV, V.Ya.; ZABAROVSKIY, M.A.

Careful handling of freight cars in loading and unloading. Zhel. dor.
transp. 47 no.7:56-57 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby vagonnogo khozyaystva Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Maygov). 2. Nachal'nik otdela vagonnogo khozyaystva Novokuznetskogo otdeleniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Zubarovskiy).

ZABASHNEV, F., starshiy leytenant

Determination of corrections in a surface wind. Voen. Vest. 41
no.1:75-76 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:11)

ZABASHTA, N.F., inzh.

Stresses and critical moment during lateral bending in the plastic stage for rectangular and round rods. Nauch.trudy OIMF no.16:103-111 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Elastic rods and wires)

30V/124-59-1-805

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal: Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zabashta, N.F.

TITLE: The ²⁴Stresses and the Maximum Moment of Transverse Bending In Plastic Stage
for Rods¹⁶ of Rectangular and Circular Cross-Section

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. tr. Odessk. in-t inzh. morsk. flota, 1958, Nr 16, pp 103-111

ABSTRACT: The article has not been reviewed. ✓

Card 1/1

S/048/62/026/008/024/028
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Beskrovnyy, I. M., and Zabashta, P. T.
TITLE: Instrument for measuring the gradient of a magnetic field
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1092-1095

TEXT: A magnetic coil oscillating in the direction of the magnetic field produces at its terminals the voltage $V = nAx_0\omega dB/dx$, where n is the number of turns, A the coil surface, x_0 the coil oscillation amplitude, ω the angular velocity, dB/dx the gradient of the magnetic field. The membrane of a loudspeaker activates the measuring coil ($x_0 \sim 0.05$ cm, 240 cps, $A = 0.65$ cm²). The voltage at the ends of the coil is $V = 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ dB/dx. The audio-frequency generator has high stability. The amplified and rectified signal of the measuring coil is read from an indicator. The instrument proved excellent for measuring the magnetic field of a β -spectrometer. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/1

ZABASHTA, V.N.; YERSHOV, A.P.; KHARKHAROV, A.A.

Changes in the absorption spectrum related to the changes in
the dye and fiber bond. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst.
prom. no.6:98-102 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova.

ACCESSION NR: APh046155

S/0198/64/010/005/0552/0557

AUTHOR: Zabashta, Yu. F. (Kiev)

TITLE: Regularities in deforming ductile-elastic bodies

SOURCE: Prikladna mekhanika, v. 10, no. 5, 1964, 552-557

TOPIC TAGS: ductile material, elastic material, deformation, constant stress, Markov process, Boltzmann Volterra theory

ABSTRACT: The relation between the deformation of a ductile-elastic body (under the action of a constant stress) and the time is derived on the basis of the thermodynamic theory of fluctuations. The development of deformation is identified with the damping of fluctuations. The random process under investigation is considered to approximate the Markov process. It is assumed that the magnitude of fluctuations lies within the limits of the applicability of the Boltzmann law. The dependence of the deformation on time represents a sequence of conditional mathematical expectations of magnitude E --the deformation in the direction of force action. The desired relation is obtained in an exponential form. The assumption that the Boltzmann law is applicable leads to a linear relationship.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4046155

between the deformation and the stress. The limits of applicability of the thermodynamic method are indicated. It is established that the exponential equation correlating the deformation and the time (obtained with the help of this method) corresponds to the ductile-elastic deformation. The thermodynamic method was found inapplicable to the determination of the relation between instantaneous elastic deformation and the time. Orig. art. has: 23 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSS (Mechanics Institute, AN Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Nov63

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ZABASHTANSKIY, S. A., Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "The biology and productivity of blue lucerne with various times of mowing for fodder". Tashkent, 1959. 20 pp (Uzbek Acad Agric Sci, Tashkent Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 137)

ZABASHTANSKIY, S.A.

Time for cutting alfalfa for fodder. Izv. AN Uz. SSR no. 10:51-55
'56. (MIRA 14:5)

(Alfalfa—Harvesting)

ZABASHTANSKIY, S. A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68218

Author : ~~Zabashtanskiy, S. A.~~

Inst : AS Uzbek SSR.

Title : Sprouting Characteristics of Lucerne Stubble when Mowed at Its Various Phases.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, No 4, 51-54

Abstract : Experiments at the Central Selection Station of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Cotton have shown that when lucerne is mowed at its budding phase, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as much of the stubble sprouts as when it is mowed at the phase of mass flowering (13.3-19.3 percent and 45.5-48.8 percent of the total stubble, respectively). In the latter case, more of the

Card : 1/2

72

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68218

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963310017-0"

stubble sprouts from buds on the fodder head. When the mowing height was raised from 5-7 to 10-12 centimeters, there was only a 4-5 percent increase in the amount of sprouting stubble. Mowing lucerne at the budding phase, caused a reduction of the hay yield as compared with mowing at the beginning of flowering or at the mass flowering phase. The reason for this fact is the reduction in the amount of high stubble, and the increase in the amount of low stubble in the grass stand. -- V. V. Koperzhinskiy

Card : 2/2

ZABASHTANSKIY, S.A.

Outgrowth of alfalfa stem after being cut at different stages of growth.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSSR no. 4:51-54 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

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(Alfalfa)